

ROOSEVELT IS AGAIN FEATURE OF EVIDENCE IN NEW HAVEN CASE

When Chief Executive of Nation, Colonel Is Declared to Have Opposed Sale of Ships to Charles W. Morse.

SAID GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT PROSECUTE

Qualified Statement, It Is Said, by Declaring He Would Promise No Immunity If Law Was Violated.

New York, Nov. 11.—Former President Roosevelt was brought into the testimony today at the trial of the eleven former New York, New Haven & Hartford directors, charged with violating the Sherman law as having given assurance to Charles S. Mellen that the New Haven need have no fear of federal action during Roosevelt's administration if it rejected a proposition to dispose of its steamship properties to Charles W. Morse.

The testimony, which was given by Mr. Mellen, was addressed by the government to show that Mr. Mellen nevertheless recommended the sale of the properties and that the New Haven directors, in pursuance of their alleged purpose to maintain a monopoly of the transportation traffic of New England, declined to consider the president's recommendation.

A twice-told tale.

While it was a twice-told tale, as Mr. Mellen gave similar testimony at the interstate commerce commission inquiry into New Haven affairs, Mr. Mellen added to it today by saying that Mr. Roosevelt felt that it would be inimical to public interest for Morse to consummate his purpose of getting control of the Atlantic coastwise steamship lines through acquisition of the New Haven properties, and that Commissioner Knapp and Prouty and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, held the same opinion. The government, however, placed emphasis on the portion of the witnesses' testimony in which he quoted Colonel Roosevelt as saying:

"I am no lawyer and I can promise you no immunity if you violate the law."

Profit Offered by Morse.

Morse, in January, 1907, according to Mellen, had offered to buy the New Haven's steamship lines for \$20,000,000, which would have been a profit of \$14,000,000 on their cost. Mellen thought the New Haven ought to take advantage of the opportunity, inasmuch as the question was being argued in congress of requiring railroad lines to divorce themselves from ownership of steamship lines. He said he went to Washington and explained the situation to the president in the presence of Messrs. Knapp, Prouty and Smith.

"I was fearful," he said, "that if this legislation should be passed, it might come at a time when there would be no purchaser for the property and we would have them on our hands."

And Messrs. Knapp and Prouty agreed with him?" interposed R. V. La Follette, of the defense.

President's Promise Conditioned.

"They did," said the witness, adding that in his opinion, the assurance given by the president was one reason why the New Haven steamship lines were not included in the bill in equity brought against the New Haven in 1909. The government maintains, however, that the assurance given by President Roosevelt was meant to apply solely to the proposed legislation and not to acts of the New Haven unconnected with the Sherman law.

"May I ask," interrupted Dr. Lane of the defense, "that when the government again comes to amend the bill of particulars they make Theodore Roosevelt a co-conspirator?"

This remark caused laughter in the court room.

Mr. Mellen did not today prove a hostile witness in the opinion of the government counsel. He denied that a semblance of competition was kept up between the Joy line and the New Haven after its acquisition, but he admitted that the United States Transportation company, another New Haven concern, was used to meet the Enterprise line's competition.

An attempt by the government to show that the United States company was secretly controlled, was hampered by Mr. Mellen's failure of memory.

SWEDEN STRONGLY FOR CAUSE OF GERMANY

London, Nov. 11 (5:03 p. m.)—A Stockholm dispatch to the Times says:

"While it is undoubtedly true that the preponderance of sentiment here is pro-German and anti-Allies, this sentiment has been exaggerated. What is true is that the court and military party certainly are pro-German and that the Germans, through their intelligent and persistent propaganda, have dominated most of the

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Washington, Nov. 11.—New Mexico: Friday and Saturday fair, not much change in temperature.

channels of publicity to such an extent that even if a majority of the population favored the allies it would be difficult for their views to find expression.

The socialist party, however, is avowedly and openly for the allies, and though the socialists are not strong enough to dominate the country's publicity, they are strong enough to exercise a great restraining influence to prevent other parties from forcing through any program which would jeopardize Swedish neutrality.

"I am unable to discover any talk of peace here or any feeling that Germany's success has brought the end of the war in sight."

Cruiser Towing U. S. Submarine Wants Quick Assistance

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—The United States cruiser Chittenden left today in answer to a radio message from the submarine E-3 here from Honolulu. The nature of the message was not made public. The cruiser and the tug Itasca, towing the E-3 and the E-2, are proceeding to the Marshall Islands and rough weather have been making the voyage difficult.

LIBERTY BELL ON RETURN TRIP; ABOUT 75 STOPS

Great Honors Are Accorded Historic Relic of Nation's Birth Before It Is Placed Aboard Special Train.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—The Liberty Bell was escorted from the Panama-Pacific exposition to a waiting special train today and started on its return trip to Philadelphia, where it is due to arrive in time for a Thanksgiving celebration.

It is estimated that eight million persons viewed the bell since its arrival here July 16.

Every branch of the military and naval service was in the escort which accompanied the Liberty Bell to its "gondola" car attached to a special train which will carry a party of forty persons on the return to Philadelphia. Delegates to the convention of the National Guard Association of the United States in session here, formed a special guard on the journey from the exposition through the streets of San Francisco.

Wreaths and flowers placed on the bell yesterday by representatives of foreign nations and states of the union at the farewell ceremonies were grouped about the relic. Thousands of persons lined the streets as the procession passed.

Members of the select and common council of Philadelphia, headed by Charles Seger, chairman of the committee, public officials, and United States Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, a guest of the committee on the trip, participated in the ceremonies.

The return trip will be via Los Angeles, San Diego, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and back to Philadelphia. About seventy-five stops will be made.

DENVER ARGUES IT IS FREE FROM DRY LAW

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—Continued representing the city of Denver argued today before the state supreme court at the opening of the case to determine the authority of the state in enforcing state-wide prohibition legislation, which becomes effective January 1, 1916.

Original jurisdiction was taken by the supreme court in the litigation on the ground of immediate constitutional action.

George C. Richmond, counsel of the city of Denver, which operates under a special charter, cited previous court rulings calculated to support the contention that special charter, granted cities by legislatures, gave them special powers, including the right to control the sale of liquor within their boundaries.

He was followed by N. Walter Dixon, also counsel of Denver, who was granted extra time in which to present his statement to the court.

Indian Charged With Holdup

Santa Fe, Nov. 11.—Francisco Holguin, a Navajo Indian from New Mexico, was arrested at Los Angeles, jointly charged with Andrew Rabbo, of holding up Victor Imazumi, Holguin said that he had merely met Imazumi and as he did so in an alley he saw lying lying on the ground a revolver and pistol. Just as he picked them up a policeman ran into him, to whom he handed the weapons. However, the naive story did not do with the justice and Francisco as well as Andrews were held for a later hearing.

FRENCH BEATING GERMANS MOSTLY BY UNDERGROUND SYSTEM OF WAR

Several Works of Teutons Are Destroyed by Mines and Trenches Are Reported Occupied by Joffre's Soldiers.

HEAVY CANNONADING BY BOTH SIDES AT LOOS

Bomb Throwers Concentrate Effective Fire on Kaiser's Forces Between the Meuse and the Moselle Rivers.

Paris, Nov. 11 (10:45 p. m.)—The official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

"The cannonading has been particularly intense on both sides in the direction of Loos, in the region of the La Fosse Calenne and Souchez.

"To the south of the Somme, the explosion of one of our series of mines blew up a German post in front of Beuvraignes. A cannonball destroyed an enemy mine chamber which was being charged.

"In the Aisne two of our mines greatly damaged the enemy works of the Haute Chevalerie and at hill 83, at Les Enghes, another mine likewise destroyed a German trench. We immediately occupied the evacuation.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle our bomb-throwers concentrated a very effective fire on the German positions."

The Belgian communication reads:

"There has been intermittent bombardment on the heights known as La Ferme Violon, Redepoort, La Maison de Burch, Saint Jacques Capel, Boelinge and the Ferryman's house."

SERBIANS REPORT BOTH LOSSES AND GAINS

Paris, Nov. 11 (3:32 p. m.)—The Serbian legation today received the following dispatch dated November 8:

"The enemy has succeeded in crossing the Morava of the west near Kraljevo and the Morava of the east in the direction of Djani and Leskovac.

"The enemy's attacks near Grdelica were repulsed. The fighting on the right bank of the Leskovitz river and upon the left bank of the Morava Banatka river east of Gajice, has resulted in our favor. Enemy attacks toward the Gornja of Khatank were repulsed."

SERB LEGATION GIVES NOTE ON CONDITIONS

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Serbian legation today gave out a note issued with a view to setting at rest certain reports regarding Serbian affairs said to have originated in German sources. The statement said:

"First, Gen. Radomir Putnik, chief of the Serbian general staff, although he has been in precarious health for a long time, continues at his post, directing the operations of the Serbian army."

"Second, the artillery captured by the Germans at Kraljevo was without importance from a military viewpoint. It was part of the spoils of two previous wars and its loss does not weaken the Serbian army."

"Third, at no moment has the Serbian government thought of peace nor considered making peace before victory was won by the allies."

PART OF SWISS ARMY IS RETURNED HOME

Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 11 (via Basel, 4:50 p. m.)—A considerable portion of the Swiss army will be sent home from the Swiss frontier, Nov. 12, as it appears that the government is convinced no danger of territorial violations by the belligerents now exists.

The expense of maintaining upward of 200,000 men under arms has been a trying burden.

The government has been kept in a state of constant anxiety month after month by what was believed to be confidential, trustworthy information concerning designs against Switzerland by one or another of the belligerents, all of which turned out to be inaccurate.

Templars Prepare for State Meeting.

East Las Vegas, N. M., Nov. 11.—The Las Vegas commander of the Knights Templar is making preparations now for the state Masonic meetings here next year. The Templars plan to give their brethren from other parts of New Mexico a royal welcome, and show them a good time. The commander has selected the following officers: George H. Kinkel, eminent commander; Charles H. Shoverson, grandmaster; Dr. E. R. Shaw, captain-general; James S. Duncan, treasurer; Charles Tamme, recorder; M. R. Williams, senior warden; O. L. Gregory, junior warden; H. R. McKee, prelate; H. R. Hubbard, standard-bearer; Ben Cole, sword-bearer; B. P. McGuire, warder; T. J. Raywood, sentinel.

ITALIANS LOSE HEAVILY IN NORTHERN AFRICA

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (by Wireless to Sayville).—"Constitutional reports received here give details of Italian disasters in Libya, northern Africa," says the Overseas News Agency.

"Arabs have conquered Tobruk, Hama, Bah-Dan, Zaiden, Elfele, Misrata, Targa and Tarrhoun. The Italian losses were heavy."

"In addition the Arabs captured twenty cannon and three machine guns and plenty of ammunition. The Italian troops which attempted to assist Tarrhoun must retreat to Tripoli after having suffered heavy losses."

BANK OF FRANCE IS GAINING IN DEPOSITS

Paris, Nov. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation, increase, 109,417,000 francs; treasury deposits, increase, 1,155,000 francs; general deposits, increase, 1,085,000 francs; bills discounted, decrease, 51,250,000 francs; advances, increase, 2,641,000 francs; gold in hand, increase, 27,325,000 francs; silver in hand, decrease, 50,900 francs.

KAISER SPARES LIVES OF BELGIAN WOMEN

BERLIN, Nov. 11 (by Wireless to Sayville).—The Kaiser's clemency toward the Belgian women who were taken prisoner by the Germans during the recent fighting in the region of the Meuse and the Moselle, has been reported by the official communication issued tonight.

"The Kaiser has ordered that the lives of the Belgian women who were taken prisoner by the Germans during the recent fighting in the region of the Meuse and the Moselle, should be spared."

GREAT BRITAIN MUST RESORT TO DRAFTING MEN

Young Men Fit for Service Are to Be Compelled to Join the Army if They Don't Volunteer.

London, Nov. 11 (3:55 p. m.)—A strong intimation of compulsion to an early date is contained in a statement tonight by the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting. This statement is made, Lord Derby declares, with the authority of the prime minister. He says:

"If young men medically fit and not indispensable in any business of national importance or any business conducted for the general good of the community do not come forward voluntarily before November 20 the government will after that date take the necessary steps to redeem the pledge made on November 2."

On the date referred to Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons that if young men did not come forward voluntarily and enlist "either and compulsorily measures would be taken before married men were called upon to fill their engagement to serve."

Lord Derby adds:

"Whether a man is indispensable or not to his business will be decided not by the man or his employer, but by competent authorities and officials who are being set up to consider such cases."

ARRESTED MAN CHARGED MANY GRAVE OFFENSES

Vienna, Aust., Nov. 11.—Arthur Klossner, the arrested man brought here today from Indianapolis, was identified tonight by Miss Grace Slater as being the slayer of William H. Smith, national secretary of the Woodmen of the World, who was murdered in Omaha, Neb., October 16. Miss Slater, the only eye-witness to the killing, picked Klossner from among thirty-seven prisoners in the Omaha court. A delegation of seven men came from Omaha to see the prisoner. They were members of a party held up and robbed on the night of the Smith murder, and identified Klossner as their assailant as positively as did Miss Slater.

Vienna officers arrived here today after dodging Missouri officers by detouring from Indianapolis, through Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma, officers from Colorado and Nebraska are in the following officers: George H. Kinkel, eminent commander; Charles H. Shoverson, grandmaster; Dr. E. R. Shaw, captain-general; James S. Duncan, treasurer; Charles Tamme, recorder; M. R. Williams, senior warden; O. L. Gregory, junior warden; H. R. McKee, prelate; H. R. Hubbard, standard-bearer; Ben Cole, sword-bearer; B. P. McGuire, warder; T. J. Raywood, sentinel.

COURT RESTRAINS STATES ATTORNEY STATING ALLEGED SCHMIDT CRIMES

Effort is Made by Special Prosecutor to Get in Story of Dynamite Conspiracy of Labor Leaders.

DECLARES LOS ANGELES WAS TO BE DESTROYED

Blowing Up of Times Building Only Small Part of Crimes Contemplated, Says James W. Neel.

Los Angeles, Nov. 11.—Taking of testimony was begun today after the defense had scored a local point cutting short the opening statement of James W. Neel, special prosecutor, at the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with the murder of Charles H. Haggerty, in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, five years ago. Judge Frank R. White ruled that Attorney Neel could not continue the recital of events which took place after the Times was blown up, as an indication of what he intended to state. Attorney Neel told the court in the absence of the jury, that the prosecution proposed to prove that after the Times explosion, J. B. McNamara, who is serving a life-term in San Quentin penitentiary after pleading guilty to dynamiting the Times building, and Orrie E. McManis, who turned state's evidence and who will be a witness in the present case, plotted to destroy virtually the entire city of Los Angeles. He declared that evidence would be produced to show that McNamara and McManis planned to set forty or fifty explosions in different parts of this city the same night by means of clockwork devices. Mr. Neel said, there was to be used an arrangement devised by McNamara to explode first to follow the explosion—Judge Checks Recital.

Judge White said that if a conspiracy was proved, testimony in support of these allegations might be admitted later in the trial.

Attorney Neel stated that the evidence would show that after the Times building explosion, Schmidt was a fugitive from justice until he was arrested in New York City in February of this year under the name of Joe Hoffman. At this point he was interrupted by objections by the defense.

When the taking of testimony was begun several employees of the Times were placed on the witness stand to describe the disaster and the events immediately following it.

Story of Schmidt's Movements.

Mr. Neel took up the history of the alleged conspiracy in 1910.

"We propose to prove," he said, "that in the summer of 1910, J. B. McNamara told Orrie E. McManis in Chicago that E. A. Clancy and Ted Mac Twelme wanted McNamara to go to the coast and give it a good cleaning up." He told McNamara he was going in a month and give it a good cleaning up."

"J. B. McNamara traveled under the name of J. B. Bryce. He passed nearly a week in Seattle trying to see E. A. Clancy. It will be shown that McNamara spent nearly a week in Seattle under the name of Petrovsky, but received mail addressed to J. B. Bryce."

"After setting an explosion in Cuckland in August, 1910, J. B. McNamara went to the ferry building in San Francisco, where he met Schmidt, who asked him if he had set an explosion. McNamara said he had. Schmidt then suggested that they go and see the 'old man' meaning Twelme. McNamara demurred at hunting up Twelme that night, but Schmidt insisted that they go and get some money."

Got \$500 From Twelme.

"Schmidt finally did go and see Twelme that night and told him of the explosion and we will show that he received \$500."

"The evidence also will show that Schmidt came to Los Angeles and was here between June 4 and August 4, 1910, and was much in company with Eric B. Morton, Twelme, Johannsen and Gallagher; that Schmidt made an examination of the Times building and looked it over with the view of dynamiting the best place to set an explosion. We will also show that the Times was a daily newspaper in a building where men constantly were at work and that an explosion would be almost certain to produce loss of life."

"Further we will show that when Schmidt went back to San Francisco, August 4, 1910, he roomed at 1410 Mission street, near where J. B. McNamara was staying under the name of Bryce. We will show also that Morton and Johannsen were frequent visitors there and were seen in the company of these men."

Captures More German Warships.

London, Nov. 11 (10:26 p. m.)—A Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says the Jutland papers report the capture by British warships of additional German trawlers in the North sea.

BRITISH REPORT IS ANCIENT HISTORY

London, Nov. 11 (10:40 p. m.)—The war office has issued the following announcement:

"On September 7 the transport Southland, for Alexandria, was torpedoed in the Aegean sea, but reached Moudros under her own steam the same day. As a precautionary measure, the troops were transferred to other transports."

"There were some casualties amounting to one killed, two slightly injured and twenty-two missing—believed to have been drowned."

A report of the torpedoing of the British transport Southland, which formerly was the Red Star liner Vandalia, was given out by the Overseas News Agency at Berlin on September 8.

RINGING OF CHURCH BELLS STARTS RUMOR

Berlin, Nov. 11 (via London, 10:52 p. m.)—Rumors that Serbia has agreed for peace suddenly have sprung into general circulation, but so far no can be ascertained they are without the slightest foundation.

The Associated Press, on investigating the rumors, found one amusing explanation of them. The bells of the Protestant churches had started pealing suddenly and some one seeking for reason for this unexpected display of the bells, found the beginning of the rumor. The rumor, the fact being ignored that the bells were being rung on the occasion of the meeting of the synod of the Prussian Evangelical church.

GERMANY MUCH IMPRESSED WITH ENERGY OF NOTE

Concludes That Case Has Been Put Clearly and Strongly by Washington; Results Awaited With Eagerness.

Cologne, Nov. 11 (10:10 p. m.)—What is said to be an inspired dispatch from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette up the American note to Great Britain, says:

"The energy with which the president, after the settlement of the controversy with Germany, has taken up the settlement of the Anglo-American question is acknowledged unreservedly here. There could be no more convincing documentary proof of the importance of American interest and the extent of the British violation of right than this note."

"America, it must be conceded, has spoken thoroughly and energetically. The immediate future will show how strong in the political determination behind these words."

GREED AND SELFISHNESS OF ENGLAND LAID BARE

Hamburg, Nov. 11 (via London, 6 p. m.)—The Hamburg Nachrichten, commenting on the American note, says:

"Hates, commercial robbers, law-breakers and ignorant extortionists are pilloried before the whole world by the note whose protests and demands are exhaustively based on existing treaties. That is the chief meaning of the note."

"The violation of Greek neutrality was established for all time by the Greek note of protest over the signature of the then premier, Venizelos. The note of the United States has now officially testified to Great Britain's lawless crimes against maritime law."

"What will happen further depends on how Washington is ready to act if its demands are not fulfilled and if Great Britain does not abandon her violations of neutral rights. The American government does not lack the power and methods of bringing pressure to bear. For the present we are content with the characterization of Great Britain as a selfish, greedy and thieving power on the free world."

STEEL CORPORATION MUST ADD TO PLANTS

New York, Nov. 11.—To meet the increased requirements of its business the United States Steel Corporation today announced proposed improvements at its plant in Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio, involving an outlay approximating \$10,000,000.

"We have decided," said Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation, "to make additional improvements in Gary, Ind., consisting of two blast furnaces, several open hearth furnaces, blooming mill, duplicating plant, etc., costing over seven and a half million dollars, exact figures of which are not yet determined, and will probably commence work in the intermediate future."

"We have also decided to make additional improvements at Youngstown, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, which will cost between one and two millions."

RUSSIANS REPORT DEFEAT OF GERMANS

Petrograd, Nov. 11 (via London, Nov. 12).—The following official communication from headquarters was issued tonight:

"On the left bank of the Dniepr, near Kholm, our troops, with the assistance of artillery, captured the farm of Boromendino, and took some dozens of German prisoners, besides capturing two machine guns. Two counter-attacks by the enemy were repulsed with heavy German losses."

"Near the village of Koshulovka west of Bialystok, a stubborn action developed."

"According to supplementary information 1,500 men, twenty-one officers and eleven machine guns were captured in the fighting at Kholm, in addition to 2,000 men and fifty officers previously reported. On the rest of the front there is no change."

WINTER NOT BOTHERING RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN

London, Nov. 12 (3:21 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Times at the headquarters of General Ruck's northern Russian army, says the pre-

VON MACKENSEN'S ADVANCE INTO SERBIA CHECKED FOR TIME BEING

Mountain Fastnesses and Stubborn Resistance of Montenegrins Make Progress of Invaders Difficult.

KITCHENER MAY PUT LIFE INTO GALLIOLI

Teuton Lines on Russian Front Are Becoming Thin and Germans Admit Loss of Important Position Near Riga.

London, Nov. 11 (10:05 p. m.)—There has been no material change in the last 24 hours in the situation either in Serbia or on the other fronts. The Austro-German claim to be advancing along the line west of Nish, but beyond the report of the capture of another 4,000 prisoners which the Serbians say like those reported captured previously were largely civilians or Albanians or Montenegrin troops who surrendered easily, the official reports of the invaders do not record the capture of any town.

Drive Into Serbia Delayed.

In fact the Serbians are now facing the invaders in the mountains which have proved a protection to them in their previous wars, and they may be expected to make the advance of the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians a matter of some difficulty. It also is probable that the opposition the Austrians are meeting in their efforts to drive back the Montenegrins is delaying Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, for the right wing must be free from this menace before they proceed with their drive.

Conflicting Stories South.

News from the southern part of the country is conflicting. It is now known that the French did not recapture, but simply made a cavalry raid into the town of Velen, destroying the Bulgarian ammunition stores. The French, however, are advancing on the west side of the Vardar river, and at the same time are repelling Bulgarian attacks on Kirovack and endeavoring to form a junction with the Serbians who are fighting in the Babuna pass.

A new British division having landed, the force which is to be under command of General Sir Charles Carmichael Munro is spreading out toward Strulista where encounters with Bulgarian patrols are reported.

Kitchener Expected Soon.

With the arrival of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, who should soon be on the scene, a further development in the campaign is expected and it is possible that the Gallipoli army will become more active.

So long as the Serbian army remains intact, which it has done thus far, it is the feeling of military men here that there is a good chance to turn the tables on the Germans and their allies. The Teutons, the military observers say, can hardly send further reinforcements for the Near Eastern adventure, their line against Russia already having grown dangerously thin, as is evidenced by the Russian successes both in the north and the south.

Russian Gains Admitted

The Germans admit that they withdrew troops from ground west of Riga, which they gained only a few weeks ago at considerable sacrifice and that the Russian fleet in the Gulf of Riga is supporting the Russian army. By their recent gains, the Russians have established a connection between their forces on the Gulf of Riga by way of Koenigsberg and Lake Dabul to Osh, which is half way between Riga and Mitau.

As the result of the activity of hostile submarines freight rates between Cardiff and the Mediterranean sea continue to jump. A fresh record was made today when a rate of fifty shillings was quoted for Port Said.

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